CHAPTER 5

LABOR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT

This chapter provides information on labor force status and employment by sex, birthplace, nationality, occupation, class of worker and State of Residence. The main sources of information are the various Census Volumes, 1995 Census, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Division of Labor, Ministry of Commerce & Trade, and Office of Planning and Statistics.

Labor Force includes civilian labor force consisting of persons classified as employed or unemployed, and members of the Armed Forces, comprising persons on active duty with the United States Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard.

Not in Labor Force includes all persons 16 years old and over who were not classified as members of the labor force, such as persons doing subsistence activity only, students, housewives, retired workers, seasonal workers enumerated in and off season who were not looking for work, institutionalized persons, and persons doing only incidental unpaid family work.

Employed includes:

- (i) All civilians who were 16 years old and over who were at work during the week before the Census as paid employees, or in their own business or profession, or on their farm, or who worked 15 or more hours as unpaid workers on a family farm or in a family business;
- (ii) All civilians who were *with a job but not at work* during the week before the Census, who had jobs or businesses from which they are temporarily absent.

Unemployed includes:

(i) All civilians 16 years old and over who were *neither at work nor with a job but not at work* during the week before the Census, or who did subsistence activity only; All civilians who were looking for work to earn money during the last four weeks, and were available for work during the week before the Census.

Subsistence Activity refers to the activity engaged mainly in producing goods for own or family's use and needs, such as growing/gathering food, fishing, cutting copra for home use, raising livestock, making handicrafts for home use, and other productive activities not primarily for commercial purposes.

According to the 1995 Census, more than 6 out of every 10 adults (age 16 years and over) were in the labor force, with a higher percentage of males than females. The unemployment rate was 7.0 percent during the year, with a higher percentage of females than males. During the period 1998-1999, the number of foreign workers increased from 4,270 persons in 1998 to 5,614 persons in 1999, an increase of 31.5 percent. The number of Filipino workers constituted the largest percentage, accounting for about 60 percent, followed by Chinese workers accounting for about 23 percent.

In 1995, about 4 out of every 10 adults worked in the government sector, while about 6 out of every 10 adults worked in the private sector. The number of managerial and professional workers constituted the largest percentage share in the total employed population, accounting for 24 percent, while technical, sales, administrative support workers ranked second, accounting for 22 percent. Service workers and precision craft production workers accounted for 19% and 17% respectively.